NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1795. [N° 17

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

To be SOLD or LET,

THE large DWELLING HOUSE, next Southward of the Brick Market in Thames-Street, with a Bake-House, and two Stores belonging thereto. —For further Particulars inquire of

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, June 20, 1795.

John Bours

Informs his Customers and others,

That he has just opened, and has for Sale, upon the most reasonable Terms, at the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

A very general and handsome Assortment of

EUROPEAN GOODS.

Bohea TEA, by the Chest,
Long India NANKEENS, by the Bundle,
Oil'd Silk UMBRELLAS,
China TEA CUPS and SAUCERS,
COFFEE Ditto, Ditto,
And complete Tea-Table SETTS.

FOR SALE, BY

Clarke & Hammond,

PORK and Beef—by the Barrel,
Flour, by Ditto,
West India Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Jamaica Spirits, by Ditto,
Brandy, Geneva and Porter,
Sugar, by the Barrel,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest, or smaller Quantity,
Chocolate,
Window Glass, 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, per Box,
Bar-Iron, Nail Rods, Anchors,
Iron Cabooses, Stoves, &c. &c. as usual.

FOR SALE, BY

John & Ebenezer Shearman,

next Door North of LIBERTY CAP COFFEE-HOUSE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

MADEIRA, Sherry, Calcavello, Lisbon and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Spirits, Windward Island Rum, New-England Ditto, Holland Geneva, Brandy, London Brown Stout, London Porter, Sugars of divers Qualities, Molasses, Hyson, Souchong, and Bohea Teas, Coffee, Raisins, Window Glass, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10, Liverpool Pipes, Fish Hooks of various Sizes Nails, &c. &c.

Newport, June 8, 1795.

ANTHONY DIXON

HAS FOR SALE,

SUGAR, by the Hogshead and Barrel,
Best SPIRITS, by the Barrel,
Holland GENEVA,——Ditto,
West-India RUM,——Ditto,
Bohea TEA, by the Chest,
Hyson TEA, First Quality,
French BRANDY, by the Barrel,
RAISINS, by the Cask.

Any of the above Articles, by Retail, cheap for Cash.

ALSO,

A Consignment of 4 Boxes of Souchong TEA.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and sewing TWINE, warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Christopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is constantly given, for good clean FLAX.

N. B A few WEAVERS, by applying soon, may have constant Employ, and good Wages.

Newport, April 13, 1795.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, June Session, A. D. 1795.

An Act for introducing the dollar and its parts, as the money of account within this State.

BE it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That from and after the first day of September next, the money of account of this State shall be the dollar, cent and mille; and all accounts in the public offices, and other public accounts, and all proceedings in the courts of justice, and in the town-councils, shall be kept and had in conformity to this regulation.

And it is further enacted, That the forms of writs, or processes, or instruments, used in the courts of justice, or town-councils, or in any public office in this State, in which any sum or sums are now required to be expressed in pounds, shillings or pence, shall and may be altered to an equivalent sum in dollars and parts of a dollar, expressed as above mentioned: *Provided,* That this act shall not be understood to vitiate or nullify any account, charge or entry, originally made, or to be made, or any note, bond or other instrument, expressed, or which shall be expressed, in any money of account existing at the time of passing this act; but the same shall be reduced to dollars and parts of a dollar, as herein before directed, in any suit, or declaration thereupon.

And it is further enacted, That until the laws for establishing fees shall be revised, and rendered conformable to the money of account intended by this act to be introduced, it shall be lawful in taxing any bill of cost, or giving any account or bill of fees in any case, by any public officer, to set down the particulars of such bill or account in the present money of account, the foot of said bill or account being reduced to the money of account, by this act established.

It is Voted and Resolved, That a copy of this act be inserted in all the news-papers in this State.

A true Copy:
Witness, HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, June Session, A. D. 1795.

An Act for the limitation of certain personal actions.

BE it enacted by this General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is hereby enacted, That all actions of trespass for breaking inclosures or closes;—all actions of trespass, detinue, upon trover and replevin,—all actions of account, and upon the case (excepting such accounts as concern the trade or merchandize between merchant and merchant, their factors or servants)—all actions of debt founded upon any contract without specialty;—all actions of debt for the arrearages of rent;—and all actions of assault, menace, battery, wounding, and imprisonment, or any of them, which shall be sued or brought at any time after the rising of this Assembly, at the present session, shall be commenced and sued within the time herein after directed, and not after, that is to say: The said actions upon the case, excepting actions for slander;—the said actions for account;—and the said actions for debt, detinue, replevin and trover, shall be commenced and brought within six years next after the cause of said actions or suits hereafter to be commenced, and not after: And where the cause of such suit hath already happened, and now exists, then and in that case such suit shall be commenced within six years from the rising of this Assembly, and not after;—The said actions of trespass for breaking inclosures or closes, and all other actions of trespass, or assault, battery, wounding and imprisonment, or any of them, shall be brought within four years next after the cause of such actions or suits, and not after.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, now, or who hereafter shall be entitled to any such action, shall be, at the time any such causes of action accrued, within the age of twenty-one years, feme covert, non compos mentis, imprisoned, or beyond sea, then, and in such case, such person or persons shall be at liberty to bring the same within such times as are herein before limited after their coming to full age, discovert, of sane memory, at large, or return from beyond sea.

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State of Rhode-Island, &c.

A NUMBER of notes having been issued by the late General Treasurer, in payment of wages, and the depreciation of wages, due to the soldiers of the late army, many of which are supposed to have been procured fraudulently; the General Assembly, at the session held on the second Monday in June inst. appointed John Handy, Esq; Mr. Christopher Fowler, and the General Treasurer, a committee to examine the said notes, and ascertain which of them have been procured bona fide, and to certify the same; which notes, so certified, may be subscribed to the loan agreeably to the principles of the act passed at January session, A. D. 1795, for transferring the public debt.

The General Assembly also authorized and directed the said committee to mark such of those notes as appear to have been fraudulently obtained, and return them to the claimants; and ordered that the original creditor, in such case, on producing the Secretary's certificate of his debt, shall have the same certified by the said committee; and that such certificates, so certified, may also be subscribed to the said loan,

The General Assembly, at the same session, passed an act empowering the same committee to examine such certificates as have been issued by the Secretary on account of the said wages, and depreciation of wages, on which the General Treasurer hath issued no notes, and to certify such as they shall find to have been regularly obtained; and ordering that the certificates so certified may be subscribed to the said loan.

By order of the General Assembly,
HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

June 19, 1795.

European Intelligence.

GENOA, March 20.

Speech of Citizen DOROTHEE VILLARS, Envoy Extraordinary from the French Republic to the Republic of Genoa, at his first audience of the Doge.

"I COME in the name of the French Republic, to draw closer the bonds of union with the Republic of Genoa. The neutrality which the Genoese government has observed, and the efforts to make it adopt a different line of conduct, is a new proof that the spirit of justice which directs it, is never lost sight of; and that its true interests are so many barriers for keeping it distinct from its neighbours, and preventing it from mixing with them. In some states, there are men, who, feeling themselves compelled to resort to calumny, have painted the French in the several periods of their revolution, as bursting all the bands of political and social connexions, and resembling rather a horde of cannibals than a civilized people. Wise and just men have rejected these perfidious insinuations, and seen in the unfaithful picture only the tempests inseparable from the conquest of liberty, and the necessity of annihilating, in regenerated France, the ambitious, the traitors, and the pretended patriots, disseminated over her vast territory, for the purpose of introducing into it, disorder, ravage and death.

"A monster generated from a political embryo, and by means of a counterfeit popularity, become the idol and the chief of a party, too long protected the odious machinations of that party. He rent, at will, the bosom of his country, which he had abused by his false hypocrisy. What has been the consequence? The execration of his name, and the glory of the French people. Let your Serenity vouchsafe to cast your eyes over the annals of revolutionary France—You will see on the one hand, all the tyrants of Europe united to combat us; employing all the means of corruption that perverseness gives birth to; working upon all the passions that divide men, and sometimes mislead the wisest; attempting treason, calumny, imposture, and civil war.—On the other, a nation brave, powerful, generous, fixing the attention of the astonished universe; founding its liberty amid these very tempests; repelling Machiavelianism, and protecting virtue; encouraging agriculture, commerce, sciences, the arts; drawing after it, in every quarter, the chariot of victory, and standing erect on the ruins of guilt and of tyranny.

"The French are not ignorant that their intentions were calumniated when they took post on the Genoese territory; but I declare, in the name of the French, whose organ I am, that the apparent invasion had no object but that of defending the most serene republic against infringements of its liberty, which dangerous neighbours, instigated by a formidable naval power, meant to attempt.

"I know that, about the middle of the century, the Genoese people defeated by their courage the insensate plans of their oppressors; but permit me to remind them, that there are circumstances under which it is better to anticipate aggressions, and endeavour to render them impossible, than to wait for, even with the certainty of repelling them.

"I conclude with repeating the solemn wish of the French republic, to maintain with the most serene republic of Genoa, that community of interests, that sweet fraternity which unites the people of both; and I protest to your Serenity, whose illustrious ancestor deserved well of his country by establishing liberty in it, that in my political labours with the Genoese government, I shall always take for my guide, the candour which is the inseparable companion of virtue, and the frankness which is one of the fairest rights of liberty."

HAGUE, March 21.

On Friday night there was a dreadful fire in the place Le plein, in the house formerly inhabited by the ci-devant Grand Pensionary. The fire got such a head in a short time, that the edifice is converted into a heap of ruins, notwithstanding the aid of our newly armed citizens and our French garrison. Their efforts, however, saved the adjacent buildings.

The Jews have been put in requisition, as well as the other citizens here, to serve in the National Guard. M. Ephraim has been elected their commandant.

APRIL 3.

The Committee of Marine has put in commission the following men of War: The Liberty, of 74 guns, commanded by Mr. Winter, at present a French General of division; the States General, of 74 guns, commanded by Mr. Hory; the Revolution, formerly Prince Frederick, of 64 guns, commanded by Mr. Bois de Fresloon; the Equality, of 64 guns, commanded by Mr. Reinjen; the Dordricht, of 64 guns, Capt. Lucas; the Fraternity, of 64 guns, Capt. Gervais; the Delft, of 56 guns, Capt. Reinheide; and 8 frigates.

NANTZ, April 28.

"At present the talk is an accommodation with Spain, and even of a General Peace; one of the principal conditions of which, is to be the entire independence of the West-India Islands, under the guarantee of the belligerent powers."——*If this last particular should be accurate, the United States will reap immense advantages from the condition.*

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[illegible] at the following [illegible]

[illegible] to affect the liberty of the [illegible] ty, should never have been published in Lo[illegible] ...ette.——We have often been taunting[illegible]gold [illegible] that those who did not like this country might [illegible] —So many persons have apparently taken the[illegible] t their word, that they begin to see the consequences of driving a country to despair.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 8th of April, 1795.

PRESENT,

The Lords of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council.

Whereas it has been represented, that divers artificers, manufacturers, seamen, and seafaring men, his Majesty's subjects, have been seduced to embark, or to engage to embark on board divers foreign ships or vessels, for the purpose of quitting this kingdom, and going into parts beyond the seas, contrary to the laws and statutes of the realm, and his Majesty's proclamation of the 16th day of February, 1793, it is thereupon ordered in Council, that no foreign ship or vessel be permitted to sail from any port of this kingdom, until account shall be delivered to the principal officer at such port, duly attested on oath of the master or commander of such ship or vessel, or on his affirmation, if a Quaker, of all persons on board such ship or vessel except the crew, as reported on her arrival in this kingdom, such account specifying the names, the ages, and the trade and occupations of all such persons, and whether such persons, or any of them, are or is his Majesty's subject or subjects; which account shall be transmitted to the clerk of his Majesty's privy council: and if any ship or vessel shall have on board any person, being his Majesty's subject, and an artificer or manufacturer, or seaman or seafaring man going out of his Majesty's dominions into parts beyond the seas, contrary to the laws and statutes of this realm, or to the said proclamation, except the crew so reported as aforesaid, such ship or vessel shall not be permitted to sail with any such person, being his Majesty's subject, on board as aforesaid, till special permission shall be given for that purpose. And the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. STEPH. COTTRELL.

Custom-House, London, 9th April, 1795.

Let the Collector and Comptroller take care, that the directions contained in the order of council (of which the foregoing is a copy) be duly obeyed by themselves, and the officers under their survey, so far as they are respectively concerned.

By order of the Commissioners.

IMPORTANT DECREE, of the present Revolutionary Government of Holland.

APRIL 17.

"The commercial intercourse between these United Provinces and foreign countries (except England and her dependencies) shall continue free, subject only to the regulations formerly established.

"The exportation of naval and military stores, arms, gunpowder, and salt-petre, is prohibited to all places except to France and her possessions, and to the colonies and places belonging to the Seven United Provinces.

"The revolutionary committee of Amsterdam, taking into consideration the exhausted state of the Dutch finances, and the obligations of every citizen to contribute as much as possible to the public necessities, have resolved to place a box in every commune to be superintended by the collector, in whose possession the key shall be deposited, in order to afford the patriotic citizens an opportunity of evincing their attachment to the cause of liberty, by free gifts of gold and silver articles, such as buckles, rings, ear-rings, &c. &c.—which are not included in the provisional decree of the 26th of March.

"A book shall be deposited in custody of the same person appointed to receive the donations, in which the name of every person disposed to sacrifice their unnecessary ornaments for the public benefit, that posterity may observe the disinterested patriotism of their ancestors.

"The committee, confident that love of country will not be less conspicuous in the native Dutch upon this occasion, than past experience has shewn exists among our French Brethren, who have offered at the altar of liberty, oblations of the greatest value; invite all their fellow-citizens residents of our towns in this province, to imitate their example, and evince to the universe that no consideration, however dear, is too important to be sacrificed to that freedom which is their hereditary birth-right, and which they are determined in every vicissitude of fortune, to support and defend.

Amsterdam, 14th April, 1795.
First year of Dutch Liberty.
By order of the Committee.
VAN DERAA, Sec'ry."

From several papers it appears that the most important towns throughout the province of Holland have agreed to the proposition of the revolutionary committee of Amsterdam, and are rapidly organizing affiliated committees to carry their patriotic views into immediate effect.

From Rome, it appears that the ceremony of forty hours prayers, to implore the divine benediction on the Imperial arms the ensuing campaign, commenced in one of the churches on the evening of the 5th ult. The Sacred College has also granted a plenary indulgence. Cardinal Vicenti, the Apostolic Nuncio at the court of Madrid, left that city on the 12th of February, in company with M. Cacafa d'Audre, on their return to Rome.

Among the interesting productions to which the increased study of the history of our country has lately given rise, is a picture of Charles demanding the Five Members, from the pencil of Copley.

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NEW YORK, June 24.

Extract of letter, dated Calcutta, 23d of January, 1795, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, received there by the Three Brothers, arrived on Sunday last.

"We have no liberty of the Press in Calcutta. A Mr. Wm. Duane, proprietor and editor of a paper called 'The World,' was sent to England last month by Sir John Shore, for advocating the cause of France, and attempting to disseminate the democratic principles of Tom Paine, in his paper. They did not give him a day

[illegible] as the following, [illegible] to affect the liberty of the [illegible] ly, should never have been published in Lo[illegible] belts.——We have often been taunting[illegible]old [illegible] have it [illegible] those who did not like this country might [illegible] — So many persons have apparently taken the[illegible] t their word, that they begin to see the consequences of driving a country to despair.

At the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 8th of April, 1795.

PRESENT,

The Lords of his Majesty's most Hon. Privy Council.

Whereas it has been represented, that divers artificers, manufacturers, seamen, and seafaring men, his Majesty's subjects, have been seduced to embark, or to engage to embark on board divers foreign ships or vessels, for the purpose of quitting this kingdom, and going into parts beyond the seas, contrary to the laws and statutes of the realm, and his Majesty's proclamation of the 16th day of February, 1793, it is thereupon ordered in Council, that no foreign ship or vessel be permitted to sail from any port of this kingdom, until account shall be delivered to the principal officer at such port, duly attested on oath of the master or commander of such ship or vessel, or on his affirmation, if a Quaker, of all persons on board such ship or vessel except the crew, as reported on her arrival in this kingdom, such account specifying the names, the ages, and the trade and occupations of all such persons, and whether such persons, or any of them, are or is his Majesty's subject or subjects; which account shall be transmitted to the clerk of his Majesty's privy council: and if any ship or vessel shall have on board any person, being his Majesty's subject, and an artificer or manufacturer, or seaman or seafaring man going out of his Majesty's dominions into parts beyond the seas, contrary to the laws and statutes of this realm, or to the said proclamation, except the crew so reported as aforesaid, such ship or vessel shall not be permitted to sail with any such person, being his Majesty's subject, on board as aforesaid, till special permission shall be given for that purpose. And the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain. STEPH. COTTRELL.

Custom-House, London, 9th April, 1795.

Let the Collector and Comptroller take care, that the directions contained in the order of council (of which the foregoing is a copy) be duly obeyed by themselves, and the officers under their survey, so far as they are respectively concerned.

By order of the Commissioners.

IMPORTANT DECREE, of the present Revolutionary Government of Holland.

APRIL 17.

"The commercial intercourse between these United Provinces and foreign countries (except England and her dependencies) shall continue free, subject only to the regulations formerly established.

"The exportation of naval and military stores, arms, gunpowder, and salt-petre, is prohibited to all places except to France and her possessions, and to the colonies and places belonging to the Seven United Provinces.

"The revolutionary committee of Amsterdam, taking into consideration the exhausted state of the Dutch finances, and the obligations of every citizen to contribute as much as possible to the public necessities, have resolved to place a box in every commune to be superintended by the collector, in whose possession the key shall be deposited, in order to afford the patriotic citizens an opportunity of evincing their attachment to the cause of liberty, by free gifts of gold and silver articles, such as buckles, rings, ear-rings, &c. &c.—which are not included in the provisional decree of the 26th of March.

"A book shall be deposited in custody of the same person appointed to receive the donations, in which the name of every person disposed to sacrifice their unnecessary ornaments for the public benefit, that posterity may observe the disinterested patriotism of their ancestors.

"The committee, confident that love of country will not be less conspicuous in the native Dutch upon this occasion, than past experience has shewn exists among our French Brethren, who have offered at the altar of liberty, oblations of the greatest value; invite all their fellow-citizens residents of our towns in this province, to imitate their example, and evince to the universe that no consideration, however dear, is too important to be sacrificed to that freedom which is their hereditary birth-right, and which they are determined in every vicissitude of fortune, to support and defend.

Amsterdam, 14th April, 1795.
First year of Dutch Liberty.
By order of the Committee.
VAN DERAA, Sec'ry."

From several papers it appears that the most important towns throughout the province of Holland have agreed to the proposition of the revolutionary committee of Amsterdam, and are rapidly organizing affiliated committees to carry their patriotic views into immediate effect.

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By the schooner Lucinda, Capt. Bliss-ns, arrived last Monday from St. Augustine, we learn, that the privateer schooner Ca-ia, Capt. Havier, was cast away in a severe gale of wind on the coast of Florida, about 45 miles from Augustine, all the people saved, the vessel totally lost; the Capt. and part of the crew were confined in the Castle, and the sick sent to the Hospital.

JUNE 25.

Extract of a letter from the American Consul in Nantz, to his friend in Boston, dated May 2, by an arrival at Marblehead, on Monday last.

"The Emperor of Morocco has at this moment many privateers cruising again the Americans."

Yesterday arrived the ship American Hero, Capt. Macy, in 44 days from Newry, with 480 Passengers, all in full health.

The ship Washington, Capt. Sylvester, seven weeks passage from Belfast, with 350 passengers, is arrived at Philadelphia.

BOSTON, June 24.

UNWARRANTABLE PROCEEDINGS.

[FACTS]

To record any tranlaction which reflects disgrace upon our fellow citizens is a very disagreeable task—But silently to pass over the unlawful and riotous proceeding on Saturday night, would argue a gross deficiency of duty. Its rise and progress we shall endeavour to narrate with justice and impartiality. On Friday last, it was *reported*, that one of the Bermudian privateers, which had been among the late depredators on American commerce, had come into the harbour, to water. This roused the feelings of many; and some inconsiderate person issued a short hand bill, calling on the citizens to attend the exhibition, at the end of Long-Wharf, of dismantling a Bermudian privateer. Accordingly a considerable number attended; and about nine o'clock on Saturday night, attacked the sloop Speedwell of Halifax, from New Providence, plundered and cut her mast, rigging, &c. to pieces; and to complete the business, at about 12 o'clock towed her off into the stream, and set fire to her; thereby risking the destruction of the shipping at anchor, and, in fact, the town of Charlestown, to which, the tide being flood, she drifted; and where the alarm-bell for fire was rung.—However, by the active exertions of some of the inhabitants, the blazing hull was towed into a cove, and there burnt to the water's edge. In dismantling the sloop, some military stores were found on board her, which served to exasperate the rioters, and perhaps provoked them to the lengths they finally went. These, we have ascertained to be two iron 3 pounders, two swivels, eight muskets, about forty charges of shot, and 15 lb. powder.—These were taken on board at Halifax, and intended merely, as appears by the declaration of the Captain, the clearance, and by the extreme weakness of the crew (no more than *four* men) as a defence against the gun boats, and small armed craft, which cruise about the Bahama Islands, and are fitted out at Charleston. Capt. Meagher, who commanded the sloop, has declared, on oath, that he ever was concerned in any privateering, or was ever entered in a British King's ship, and has, before Mr. Justice Barrett, protested, on oath, that the sloop Speedwell *mentioned through mistake to be the Betsy, of St. Croix, in the Governor's Proclamation; from the circumstance of her having, to escape privateers, that name on her stern*] is owned at Halifax, by Mr. Thomas Fillis, merchant, John Creskill, and himself, mariners; all of Halifax.—That she sailed from thence about the beginning of April, on a trading voyage, for New-Providence, having for his crew four men only, and having on board as cargo, salmon, mackarel, potatoes, flour, boards, some fish, &c.—That on his return from New Providence to Nova-Scotia, having on board 2500 dollars in specie, lignumvitæ, hides, pine-apples, &c. [*we learn to the amount, with the vessel, to near* 10,000 *dollars*] meeting with contrary winds, and being apprehensive his pine apples would damage, he came into this port, made a regular entry of vessel and cargo, at the Custom-House, and obtained a permit to land and dispose of his cargo; and that she was destroyed, as is represented above. The papers of the sloop, which were lodged in town before the riot took place, prove the representations of the Captain; and shew the wicked wantonness of the rioters. Mr. Fillis, one of the owners of the sloop and cargo, is son to a gentleman whose exertions in the cause of liberty, and whose sacrifices for the relief and comfort of American prisoners, when confined at Halifax, are recorded in the hearts of many of our citizens.

Commonwealth of MASSACHUSETTS.

By the GOVERNOR.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me, that a number of persons, unknown, did the last night riotously and tumultuously assemble in the town of Boston, and with force and violence did burn a vessel named the Betsy, of St. Croix, lying at the Long Wharf, in said Boston, and destroyed the cargo then on board.

I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, to issue this Proclamation; hereby requiring all magistrates, sheriffs and constables—and I do also recommend to every good citizen of this Commonwealth, that they use their utmost endeavours for discovering, apprehending and bringing to justice, any or all persons concerned in this unlawful and dangerous proceeding—so that he or they may be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN at the Council Chamber in Boston, this 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord 1795, and in the 19th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

Attest, JOHN AVERY, jun. *Sec'y.*

...carried to the Legislature:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and House of Representatives,

HAVING received late on Saturday afternoon last, official information from the Consul of the French Republic, that a vessel had anchored within this harbour, last from New-Providence, and that there was reason to suspect that she was a concealed foreign Privateer, I immediately gave orders to a proper Officer to make diligent inquiry into the cause of suspicion, and report the same to me, that I might consider what measures I ought to take thereon: Very late in the evening, I was informed that an outrageous assembly of men had dismasted the vessel, and thrown the cargo then on board into the sea, and soon after, between ten and eleven o'clock, and not until then, a man came to my house and said that he was commander of the vessel, and that his whole property was destroyed by the said persons assembled as aforesaid.—On the next day I summoned the Council, and asked advice. They advised me to issue a Proclamation immediately; although it was not in the power of the Governor and Council, to offer a suitable reward to such persons as might discover and bring to justice any person or persons concerned in so dangerous a proceeding.—You alone have the disposal of the public monies, and I refer it to you, to judge whether a suitable reward is necessary to give strength to the proclamation. You will determine thereon as your wisdom shall direct.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

Council Chamber, Boston, June 22d, 1795.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The above was committed to a joint committee, consisting of Hon. Messrs. Dane, and Davis, Messrs. Sewall, Tudor and Edwards.

Yesterday there came down from the Senate, a resolution, reported by the Committee of both Houses, to whom was referred His Excellency's MESSAGE—which resolution authorized the Governor and Council to offer a reward of 500 dollars to any person or persons, who should discover and bring to punishment, the advisers or perpetrators of the outrage committed on the vessel referred to in the message; and contained a request to the Governor to render all proper assistance to the sufferers to enable them to obtain an indemnity for their losses. The house assigned 10 o'clock this day to consider the subject, and in the mean time committed the resolution to a committee, consisting of Dr. Eustis, Mr. Sprague, and Col. Barnes.

NEWPORT, June 30.

TREATY with GREAT-BRITAIN.

We expect soon to be able to gratify the Public with a Perusal of the Treaty with Great Britain, which has been before the Senate of the United States for three Weeks past; as a Gentleman, who left New York on Friday last, informs, that at the Moment of his Departure, an Account of its Ratification, the preceding Day, was received there, by a Gentleman of Eminence.

Mr. Pitt stated in the House of Commons of England, 27th April, that the Debts of the Prince of Wales amounted as far as he could understand, to between Six and Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds. Speaking of paying off these Debts, he observed, "We ought, forgetting what has passed to look forward to the Future, and divesting ourselves of Resentment or Passion not to swerve from the Line of Conduct which the House of Brunswick, or think the Measure which was now the Subject of Consideration, oppressive, but *to render the Monarchy as respectable as possible.*"

Mr. Martin, a Member, said, "That the Way for Monarchy to render itself respected, was, *not to render itself oppressive to the People.*"

A Letter dated Amsterdam, April 29, to a Merchant in New York, mentions, that "there is a Cessation of Arms in the Imperial Army."

"The Slavery of Vice (says a late Monitorial Writer) is a Bondage to which the Mind itself, the native Seat of Liberty, is subjected. In other Cases, a brave Man can comfort himself, with reflecting, that let Tyrants do their worst, let Prisons or Fetters be his Lot, his Mind remains unconquered and free. Of this Liberty, they cannot rob him; here he moves in a higher Sphere, above the reach of Oppression or Confinement. But what avails the show of external Liberty, to One who has lost the Government of himself? As our Saviour reasons, in another Case, *If the Light that is in thee, be Darkness, how great is that Darkness?* So we may reason here, if that Part of thy Nature, thy Mind, thy Will, by which only thou canst enjoy or relish Liberty, be itself in Bondage to evil Passions and Habits, how miserable must be that Bondage."

DIED]—In the West Indies, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, of this Town, in the 28th Year of his Age.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, June 29.

ENTERED,	From
Sloop Lydia, Heffernan,	Washington
—— Friendship, Peterson,	New-York
—— Sally, Crane,	Park Bridge
—— Lively, Bunker,	Philadelphia
—— Lydia, Phillips,	New-York
Schooner Nancy, Earl,	Ditto
Sloop Jenny, Otis,	Middletown
—— Warwick, Greene,	Alexandria
—— Sally, Effeeck,	New York
Schooner Adventure, Northam,	Ditto
Ship Mary, Gardner,	Savannah
—— Ascension, Chace,	Havanna
CLEARED,	For
Sloop Dolphin, Eddy,	St. Thomas's
—— Peggy, Bliss,	New-York
—— Lydia, Spencer,	Norfolk
Schooner Nancy, Bailey,	Ditto
Ship Abigail, Wood,	New-York

The Members of the *Newport* ASSOCIATION of MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS are requested to meet at the State House on the 6th Day of next Month at 7 P. M.

Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

4th Month, 27th, 1795.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND &c.

Newport, June 27th, A. D. 1795.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Hon. General Assembly, passed at the last Session, the Committee appointed to ascertain what Notes given by the General Treasurer, and Certificates issued by the Secretary, for the Wages, and Depreciation of Wages, due to the Soldiers of the late Army, were fraudulently obtained, give this Public Notice, that they will attend upon that Business, at the General Treasurer's Office, until the Tenth Day of August next.

JOHN HANDY,
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,
HENRY SHERBURNE,
} Committee.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 30th Day of July next, if not sold before at private Sale,

A Large, double HOUSE and LOT, situate on the West Side of Broad-Street, a few Doors above the Court House, the Lot is 80 Feet front, and extending 100 Feet back, with a Stream of Water running through the farther End of it; very suitable for a Tan Yard.—The House is well situated for a Tavern.——For further Particulars inquire of JOHN MANCHESTER, in Middletown.

June 29, 1795.

To be Sold, on very reasonable Terms,

A VERY commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, and OUT-HOUSE, that may be used either for a Store or Stable, situated on a Lot fronting two Streets on the Hill, in the southerly Limits of the compact Part of this Town.——For Terms apply to SAMUEL VAUGHAN, at the North-East Corner of the Parade, in Thames-Street.

Newport, June 29, 1795.

CINCINNATI.

THE Members of this Society, in the State of Rhode Island, will celebrate the Anniversary on the Fourth Day of July next, in Newport, and are requested to meet in the Council-Chamber of the State House there, precisely at Eight o'Clock, A. M.

In Behalf of the Standing Committee

THOMAS SMART, *Clerk.*

Providence, June 18, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Best Russia clean HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
Russia BAR-IRON,
Swedes BAR-IRON,
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, WINDOW GLASS per Box,
CORDAGE.

Spring Goods,

By Wholesale and Retail,

At the BUCK, near CARR's Ferry;

A Very general Assortment, imported by the last Ships; and now opened, ready for Sale, at the most reasonable Rates, by

Thomas Green, and Son,

N. B. A few black, and Hair Trunks.

SIMON DAVIS

HAS FOR SALE,

JAMAICA and Windward-Island RUM, by the Puncheon,
Holland GIN, by the single Case, or Dozen,
A Pipe of Lisbon WINE,
Two Casks of London PORTER, in Bottles,
SUGARS, clay'd and brown, by the Hogshead or Barrel, of different Qualities,
The best of Barnum MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, for retailing,
PEPPER, by the Bag,
COFFEE Ditto,
PORK, by the Barrel,
SOAP, by the Box.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

A FEW Hogsheads of excellent Jamaica Spirits,
West India Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
New England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Geneva by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
Brown Sugars, of an excellent Quality, by the Barrel,
Flour and Turpentine, by the Barrel.

A Piece of a Fourteen Inch Cable, about 1000 lb Weight, which will do to make very good Rigging.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town, very cheap to Sale.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for OLD SILVER.

...ship. Six other printers were formally cautioned ...y Government not to insert a syllable against the Constitution of England, otherwise they should positively experience the fate of Duane. Since that intimation the printers are chop-fallen and panic-struck—consequently our papers are not worth reading. Duane pleaded being an American, and represented the cruelty of transporting him, a foreigner, to England, not the place of his nativity and friends. Government would not come to any explanation, or gratify him with the recital of their reasons for sending him to England. This little sketch may give you some ideas as to our political principles in the emporium of India."

By the schooner Lucinda, Capt. Bliss, arrived last Monday from St. Augustine, we learn, that the privateer schooner Caira, Capt. Havier, was cast away in a severe gale of wind on the coast of Florida, about 45 miles from Augustine, all the people saved, the vessel totally lost; the Capt. and part of the crew were confined in the Castle, and the sick sent to the Hospital.

JUNE 25.

Extract of a letter from the American Consul in Nantz, to his friend in Boston, dated May 2, by an arrival at Marblehead, on Monday last.

"The Emperor of Morocco has at this moment many privateers cruising again the Americans."

Yesterday arrived the ship American Hero, Capt. Macy, in 44 days from Newry, with 480 Passengers, all in full health.

The ship Washington, Capt. Sylvester, seven weeks passage from Belfast, with 350 passengers, is arrived at Philadelphia.

BOSTON, June 24.

UNWARRANTABLE PROCEEDINGS.

[FACTS]

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CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, June 29.

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—— Friendship, Peterson,	New-York
—— Sally, Crane,	Plank Bridge
—— Lively, Bunker,	Philadelphia
—— Lydia, Phillips,	New-York
Schooner Nancy, Earl,	Ditto
Sloop Jenny, Otis,	Middletown
—— Warwick, Greene,	Alexandria
—— Sally, Esleeck,	New York
Schooner Adventure, Northam,	Ditto
Ship Mary, Gardner,	Savannah
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CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Dolphin, Eddy,	St. Thomas's
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Ship Abigail, Wood,	New-York

The Members of the *Newport* ASSOCIATION of MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS are requested to meet at the State-House on the 6th Day of next Month at 7 P. M.

Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, *Sec'ry.*

6th Month, 27th, 1795.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND &c.

Newport, June 27th, A. D. 1795

PURSUANT to an Act of the Hon. General Assembly, passed at the last Session, the Committee appointed to ascertain what Notes given by the General Treasurer, and Certificates issued by the Secretary, for the Wages, and Depreciation of Wages, due to the Soldiers of the late Army, were fraudulently obtained, give this Public Notice, that they will attend upon that Business, at the General Treasurer's Office, until the Tenth Day of August next.

JOHN HANDY,
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,
HENRY SHERBURNE,
} Committee.

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June 29, 1795.

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Newport, June 29, 1795.

CINCINNATI.

THE Members of this Society, in the State of Rhode Island, will celebrate the Anniversary on the Fourth Day of July next, in Newport, and are requested to meet in the Council-Chamber of the State House there, precisely at Eight o'Clock, A. M.

In Behalf of the Standing Committee

THOMAS SMART, *Clerk.*

Providence, June 12, 1795.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Best Russia clean HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
Russia BAR-IRON,
Swedes BAR-IRON,
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, WINDOW GLASS per Box,
CORDAGE.

Spring Goods,

By Wholesale and Retail,

At the BUCK, near CARR's Ferry,

A Very general Assortment, imported by the last Ships; and now opened, ready for Sale, at the most reasonable Rates, by

Thomas Green, and Son,

N. B. A few black, and Hair Trunks.

SIMON DAVIS

HAS FOR SALE,

JAMAICA and Windward-Island RUM, by the Puncheon,
Holland GIN, by the single Case, or Dozen,
A Pipe of Lisbon WINE,
Two Casks of London PORTER, in Bottles,
SUGARS, clay'd and brown, by the Hogshead or Barrel, of different Qualities,
The best of Surinam MOLASSES, by the Hogshead, for retailing,
PEPPER, by the Bag,
COFFEE Ditto,
PORK, by the Barrel,
SOAP, by the Box.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER,

A FEW Hogsheads of excellent Jamaica Spirits,
West India Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
New England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Geneva by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
Brown Sugars, of an excellent Quality, by the Barrel,
Flour and Turpentine, by the Barrel.

A Piece of a Fourteen Inch Cable, about 1000 lb Weight, which will do to make very good Rigging.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of this Town, very cheap for Cash.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

THE NURTURE OF LOVE:

AN ALLEGORY:

IN the isle of Cytheres, when Love first was born,
His mother, so proud and so fond of her son,
Thus spoke, while the affection her cheeks did adorn,
"I will nurse him myself; I'll entrust him to none."
But the child, tho' so young, as he lay in her arms,
At the sight of her beauties was struck with amaze,
And neglecting his food, to contemplate her charms,
All night, and all day, he did nothing but gaze.

When Venus thus found that the babe could not thrive,
She summon'd her Court, and inquir'd of each fair,
If they knew of a wet nurse to keep him alive;
For 'twas Love, and his safety demanded their care.
Then Candour and Tenderness offer'd their aid;
Serenity then said the child she'd relieve;
And Modesty too, that sweet elegant maid:
But, alas! lovely nymphs, they had nothing to give.

Some thought Complaisance was most likely to do,
Tho' had she been accepted, the babe had been spoil'd;
Some said Pleasure; but Venus, his mother well knew,
If Pleasure were chosen she'd ruin the child.
In short, in this juncture, when none could decide,
One at length mention'd Hope, who she thought might succeed;
They sent for the damsel, the infant was try'd,
And he found that her milk was delightful indeed.

But then gay Enjoyment, who'd vainly suppos'd,
She would have been chosen, was jealous they say;
And enrag'd that to Hope such a charge was repos'd,
Employ'd all her arts to entrap him away.
In the habit which Innocence wore, she presum'd
To offer her service, the cradle t' attend;
When Hope being deceiv'd by the dress she assum'd,
Accepted, and thought she could on her depend.

It happen'd one day, Hope inclining to sleep,
Fatigu'd with the cares which her station requir'd,
Entrusted her servant the infant to keep,
And amuse it while she to her slumbers retir'd:
Then the goddess so false, who till now had deceiv'd,
Fill'd the child with what dainties so'er it desir'd;
Who in pleasing delirium her favours receiv'd,
And soon on her bosom with kindness expir'd.

The Management of ORCHARDS and FRUIT LIQUOR, in *Herefordshire* and *Gloucestershire*.

[*Continued from our last.*]

FRUIT LIQUOR.

IV. FERMENTING.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON FERMENTING:—

CHEMISTS enumerate three species of fermentation. The *vinous*, the *acetous*, and the *putrefactive*.

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Jamaica SUGAR,
Bohea TEA—by the Chest,
Russia BAR-IRON,
SWEDES——Ditto,
6 by 8—and 7 by 9—WINDOW-GLASS,
Russia clean HEMP,
CORDAGE,——And,
A few Bolts of Russia DUCK.

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and } BAR-IRON,
SWEDES,
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarse and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY

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Just imported, *via* New-York,
AND TO BE SOLD
Cheap for Cash, by

Benjamin Brenton,

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Handkerchiefs,
Mens Gloves,
Ditto Hose,
Tammies,
Duranis,
Calamancoes,
Moreens,
Taboreens,
Patent Laces,
Cambricks,
Laces,
Mode,
Black Gauze,
Muslin Chintz Shawls,
Purple Ditto,
Olive Ditto,
Superfine Cassimeres,
Broadcloths,
Corded Dimities,
Marseilles Waistcoating,
Calico, of all kinds,
Furniture Calico, purple and Chocolate,
Fancy Chintzes,
Leylac Ditto,
Book Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Book and Jaconet Muslins,
A Variety of Lutestrings,
Black Satin Florentine,
Satinets,
Ladies and Childrens Shoes, Slippers and Sandals,
Likewise—excellent Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, by the Dozen or single Pound.

Newport, May 11 1795

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NEWPORT
Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School

LOTTERY.

BY AUTHORITY
OF THE
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THE Trustees, appointed for re-building the LONG-WHARF, and building a HOTEL in *Newport*, the Rents and Profits whereof are to be appropriated to the Support of one or more PUBLIC SCHOOLS in said *Newport*, having agreed on the SCHEME OF A LOTTERY;—We the Subscribers being appointed Managers thereof, and having given Bonds agreeably to Law, present the said Scheme to the Public, as follows:

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	of	30,000	is	30,000
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110		50		5,500
500		25		12 500
11,200		10		112,000
12,000				250,000

The PRIZES subject to a Deduction of ONLY *Ten per Cent.*

This Lottery consists of 2000 SHARES, at 125 Dollars per Share, and each Share will draw SIX PRIZES.

A Share may draw 72,000 Dollars!—it cannot draw LESS than 60 Dollars.

UNDIVIDED SHARES, will be sold for 71 Dollars in Cash, and the remaining 54 Dollars will be payable out of the Prizes which they may draw: And for the Accommodation of Purchasers a Number of the Shares will be divided into 27 TICKETS, each of which Shares will be sold for 125 Dollars, and single Tickets for 5 Dollars.

The Lottery will be drawn in Shares, and the Tickets in the Shares, which shall be divided, will be put into the Wheel, and so drawn—so as to determine to which of the Tickets the Prizes drawn by the Share belongs.

This Lottery being calculated on Principles very advantageous to Adventurers; and the several Objects which it is to accomplish being of great PUBLIC UTILITY; it is presumed that it will receive such Encouragement as that the Drawing will commence at an early Period.

The PRIZES will be paid in *Thirty Days* after the Drawing is completed, and those not demanded in *Twelve Months* will be deemed generously given for the Purposes of the Lottery, and applied accordingly.

SHARES and *TICKETS*
To be SOLD in *Newport*, by
GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE CHAMPLIN, } *Managers.*

Newport (Rhode Island) March 20, 1795.

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F. PERRY,
ELISHA R. POTTER

South Kingston, June 8, 1795.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby called upon to make immediate Payment, to

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(Son of George Gardner) Administrator.

THE NURTURE OF LOVE:

AN ALLEGORY:

IN the isle of Cytheres, when Love first was born,
His mother, so proud and so fond of her son,
Thus spoke, while the affection her cheeks did adorn,
"I will nurse him myself; I'll entrust him to none."
But the child, tho' so young, as he lay in her arms,
At the sight of her beauties was struck with amaze,
And neglecting his food, to contemplate her charms,
All night, and all day, he did nothing but gaze.

When Venus thus found that the babe could not thrive,
She summon'd her Court, and inquir'd of each fair,
If they knew of a wet nurse to keep him alive;
For 'twas Love, and his safety demanded their care.
Then Candour and Tenderness offer'd their aid;
Serenity then said the child she'd relieve;
And Modesty too, that sweet elegant maid:
But, alas! lovely nymphs, they had nothing to give.

Some thought Complaisance was most likely to do,
Tho' had she been accepted, the babe had been spoil'd;
Some said Pleasure; but Venus, his mother well knew,
If Pleasure were chosen she'd ruin the child.
In short, in this juncture, when none could decide,
One at length mention'd Hope, who she thought might succeed;
They sent for the damsel, the infant was try'd,
And he found that her milk was delightful indeed.

But then gay Enjoyment, who'd vainly suppos'd,
She would have been chosen, was jealous they say;
And enrag'd that to Hope such a charge was repos'd,
Employ'd all her arts to entrap him away.
In the habit which Innocence wore, she presum'd
To offer her service, the cradle t' attend;
When Hope being deceiv'd by the dress she assum'd,
Accepted, and thought she could on her depend.

It happen'd one day, Hope inclining to sleep,
Fatigu'd with the cares which her station requir'd,
Entrusted her servant the infant to keep,
And amuse it while she to her slumbers retir'd:
Then the goddess so false, who till now had deceiv'd,
Fill'd the child with what dainties so'er it desir'd;
Who in pleasing delirium her favours receiv'd,
And soon on her bosom with kindness expir'd.

The Management of ORCHARDS and FRUIT LIQUOR, in *Herefordshire* and *Gloucestershire*.

[*Continued from our last.*]

FRUIT LIQUOR.

IV. FERMENTING.

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